

Appendix D

Landowner Contact database examples

Contacts for MNFI Grant

OWNER	ADDRESS	CITY/STATE	ZIP CODE	ACREAGE	Known EO s?	Personal Contact?
ABIGAIL C SCHTEN	14916 DUTCH SETTLEMENT	MARCELLUS MI	49067	95.5+		Y-LP
BARBARA L PENDERGRASS	52185 M-51 NORTH	DOWAGIAC MI	49047	5.1		Y- Member
BARBARA W COOK	24 WOOD RD	NILES MI	49120	140.4		Y- Member
CREATIVE FOAM CORPORATION	PO BOX 238	DOWAGIAC MI	49047	22.3	Y	
DECATUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS	110 CEDAR ST	DECATUR MI	49045	116.9	Y	Y-LP
DOWAGIAC CONSERVATION CLUB	PO BOX 424	DOWAGIAC MI	49047	82.0	Y	Y
GALLUP FARM LLC	5007 W DONNA DR	STEVENSVILLE MI	49127	124.2+	Y	Y
GORDON P PHILLIPS	89861 54TH ST	DECATUR MI	49045	119.7		Y-Member
HARRIETT E HASSLE	89914 62ND ST	DECATUR MI	49045	75.45+	Y	Y-LP
JACK & BETTY BIEK	25340 PEAVINE	CASSOPOLIS MI	49031	21.2		Y-LP
JACK & JULIA THOMAS	53992 RUDY RD	DOWAGIAC MI	49047	28.9	Y	Y-LP
JOAN L WESTRATE TRUST	21406 MC KENZIE ST	CASSOPOLIS MI	49031	46.3+	Y	Y- Past Board Member
JOSEPH & JOYCE SCHERER	59105 CHAMPLAIN RD	DOWAGIAC MI	49047	76.2		Y- LP
JOSEPH A & HARRIETT HASSLE	28230 ELM ST	DOWAGIAC MI	49047	160+		Y-LP
MARK HARRISON	PO BOX 4144	EAU CLAIRE MI	49111	103.0		Y-LP
MILDRED E MC KAYE TRUST	20525 DECATUR ST	CASSOPOLIS MI	49031	127.0		Y-Protected
NELADENE WARD LIFE ESTATE	30078 ALLEN RD	DOWAGIAC MI	49047	48.0	Y	Y
RICHARD L AFFRISEO TRUST	PO BOX 655	DOWAGIAC MI	49047	6.0	Y	Y
RONALD E & EVELYN M BAKEMAN	55504 CALIFORNIA RD	DOWAGIAC MI	49047	47.0		Y
SAMUEL & JOSEPHINE MILLER	6 M 51 S	DOWAGIAC MI	49047	94.0		Y-Member
SAMUEL & MARJORIE C HANSEN	30170 BEESON ST	DOWAGIAC MI	49047	47.7		Y-LP
WILLIAM H JEWELL TRUST	603 GREEN ST	DOWAGIAC MI	49047	107.3+	Y	Y
WILLIAM R LOWE	27296 SWAMP ST	DOWAGIAC MI	49047	3.2+	Y	Y

LP = Interest in Land Protection

Appendix E

Upper St. Joseph River Watershed Strategic Plan (Table of Contents)

DRAFT

**UPPER ST. JOSEPH RIVER PROJECT
STRATEGIC PLAN**

Prepared by:

The Nature Conservancy

February 10, 2000

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INTRODUCTION

The Upper St. Joseph River systems (Figure 1) supports what is probably the most diverse community of naiad mussels, fish and associate fauna in the Great Lakes Basin. Beginning as a series of first order tributaries in southeastern Michigan, northeastern Indiana and adjacent Ohio and terminating at the confluence of the Fish Creek and the St. Joseph River (of the Maumee River), the 350,000 acre project area supports populations of at least four Federally imperiled species. Perhaps the best known species, the Federally endangered White Cat's Paw Pearly Mussel (*Epioblasma obliquata perobliqua*), survives only within the project area (The purple catspaw pearly mussel - *Epioblasma. o. obliqua* - the only other subspecies, is also endangered and likewise reduced to a single population in southeast Ohio). The Upper St. Joseph also supports three other aquatic federally imperiled species, the endangered Clubshell pearly mussel (*Pleurobema clava*), the endangered Northern Riffleshell pearly mussel, (*Epioblasma rangiana*), and the threatened Copperbelly water snake (*Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta*). The endangered Indiana bat is also very likely to use riparian forests associated with the river, but no systematic surveys have been completed for this species. The river also supports nine additional mussel species considered imperiled in at least one of the three states.

Three key features of the system have doubtlessly contributed to the outstanding aquatic community that still resides in the Upper St. Joseph. First, the system flows through a largely agricultural landscape, and has escaped point-source pollution associated with more urban and industrial watersheds. Secondly, much of the riparian forested corridor is still intact within key reaches of the river, protecting and sheltering the stream from many disturbances associated with agriculture. But perhaps most importantly, the glacial geology, especially deep deposits of glacial till and outwash, provide an abundant discharge of clean cool groundwater which has moderated the negative impacts of human activities in certain reaches of the river. In fact, the most important reaches of the system from a biological standpoint are precisely located in areas where the surrounding glacial topography reaches up to 50 feet in relative relief, and groundwater discharges into the river are conspicuous.